WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for ameliorating a symptom of an ischemic disorder or injury in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a 200 gene product in an amount effective to ameliorate the symptom of the ischemic disorder or injury.

2. A method for ameliorating a symptom of an ischemic disorder or injury in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a nucleic acid molecule encoding a 200 gene product in an amount effective to ameliorate the symptom of the ischemic disorder or injury.

3. A method for ameliorating a symptom of an ischemic disorder or injury in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an antibody directed against a 200 gene product in an amount effective to ameliorate the symptom of the disorder.

4. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the ischemic disorder is ischemic renal disease, or myocardial ischemia.

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein the myocardial ischemia is angina pectoris.

6. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3 wherein the ischemic disorder or injury is a infarction.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein the infarcation is a myocardial infarction, or a cortical infarction.

8. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the ischemic injury is to a transplanted organ.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the transplanted organ is a kidney.

10. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the 200 gene product is a polypeptide comprising:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10,

(b) the amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:8,

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the clone *E. coli* DH10B(Zip)™ containing 200-P (NRRL Accession No. B-21415), 200-AF (NRRL Accession No. B-21457), or 200-O (NRRL Accession No. B-21395),

(d) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24,

(e) the amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37, or

(f) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the clone feht200C (ATCC Accession No. 69967).

11. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the 200 gene product is a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the complement of:

(a) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10;

(b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:8,

(c) the cDNA sequence contained in the clone *E. coli* DH10B(Zip)™ containing 200-P (NRRL Accession No. B-21415), 200-AF (NRRL Accession No. B-21457), or 200-O (NRRL Accession No. B-21395),

(d) to the complement of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24,

(e) to the complement of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37, or

(f) to the complement of the cDNA sequence contained in the clone feht200C (ATCC Accession No. 69967).

12. The method of Claim 2 wherein the nucleic acid molecule encoding a gene 200 product comprises:

(a) a nucleotide sequence which encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10,

(b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:8,

(c) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of the clone *E. coli* DH10B(Zip)™ containing 200-P (NRRL Accession No. B-21415), 200-AF (NRRL Accession No. B-21457), or 200-O (NRRL Accession No. B-21395),

(d) a nucleotide sequence which encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24,

(e) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37, or

(f) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of the clone feht200c (ATCC Accession No. 69967).

13. The method of Claim 1 wherein said administering of the 200 gene product is parenteral, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intrapulmonary, intranasal, or intralesional.

14. The method of Claim 13, wherein the intralesional administration comprises perfusing or contacting a graft or organ with the 200 gene product before transplant.

15. The method of Claim 2 wherein said administering of the nucleic acid is parenteral, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intrapulmonary, intranasal, or intralesional.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the intralesional administration comprises perfusing or contacting a graft or organ with the nucleic acid before transplant.

17. The method of Claim 3 wherein said administering of the antibody is parenteral, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intrapulmonary, intranasal, or intralesional.

18. The method of Claim 17, wherein the intralesional administration comprises perfusing or contacting a graft or organ with the antibody before transplant.

19. The method of Claim 3, wherein the amount of the antibody administered is from about 1 μg/kg to about 100 mg/kg.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the amount of the antibody administered is from about 1 μg/kg to about 15 mg/kg.

21. The method of Claim 20, wherein the amount of the antibody administered is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 2.0 mg/kg.